## **CHAPTER 90 - DEFINITIONS**

The following definitions are proposed for addition, deletion, or modification. Where italicized, additions are proposed, where stricken, deletions are proposed. All other definitions in the Development Code are not proposed for alteration through this amendment.

**Certified Arborist.** An individual who has demonstrated knowledge and competency through obtainment of the current International Society of Arboriculture arborist certification, or who is a member of the American Society of Consulting Arborists.

City Arborist. The person designated as such by the Director of Operations.

Community Tree. [ORD 4224; August 2002] A healthy tree of at least ten inches (10") DBH located on developed, partially developed, or undeveloped land. Community trees—Trees are not those trees identified as significant Significant, historie Historic, street Landscape, or conditioned—Mitigation trees—Trees, or trees within a Grove or a Significant Natural Resource Area, or trees that bear edible fruits or nuts grown for human consumption.

**Dying Tree**. A tree with greater than 20% dead limbs during the growing season.

Enhancement Activities. Activities implemented for the sole purpose of improving or protecting, or both, the ecological functions and values of streams, wetlands and forest resources. Enhancement Activities do not include any excavation, fill, grading, or other form of earth moving of up to and including fifty (5) cubic yards of earth, the disturbance of up to and including 500 gross square feet of surface area, or both.

**Hazardous Tree**. A tree that possesses a structural defect which poses an imminent risk if the tree, or part of the tree, were to fall on someone or something of value (target).

- Structural Defect. Any structural weakness or deformity of a tree or its parts. A tree with a structural defect can be verified to be hazardous by a certified arborist and confirmed as such by the City Arborist.
- o Target. People, vehicles, structures or property, such as other trees or landscape improvements. A tree may not be a hazard if a 'target' is absent within the falling distance of the tree or its parts (e.g., a substandard tree in a non-populated area away from pedestrian pathways may not be considered a hazard).

Invasive. A type of plant that is not local to an area, but rather originates from another place. Also called "exotic," "non-native," or "alien" species.

**Mitigation Tree.** A tree planted in an effort to alleviate the impact of the removal of another tree(s). A mitigation tree takes on the designation of the tree(s) removed (i.e. tree(s) planted to mitigate for a tree(s) removed from a grove or SNRA becomes a tree(s) protected as if it were part of a grove or SNRA).

Native Understory. Foliage layer located between the floor and the canopy of a forest, wood, or grove containing plant materials that have origins in the Tualatin Valley Region of the state of Oregon. Limited to plant species identified on Metro's Native Plant List or in Clean Water Services' Design and Construction Standards.

Native Vegetation. Plant materials that have origins the Tualatin Valley Region of the state of Oregon, as listed on Metro's Native Plant List or in Clean Water Services' Design and Construction Standards.

Non-Exempt Surveyed Tree. Trees that fit within the definition of Surveyed Tree, with the exception of Nuisance Trees.

**Non-Native.** A type of plant that is not local to an area, but rather originates from another place.

Nuisance Vegetation. Plant species that invade natural areas eventually resulting in their domination of native plant species. Includes those nuisance and prohibited species listed on Metro's Native Plant List or in Clean Water Services' Design and Construction Standards. Also see invasive and non-native.

Noxious Vegetation. [ORD 4224; August 2002] As applied to Significant Natural Resource Areas (SNRA), lands designated as significant on the Local Wetland Inventory, and Clean Water Services designated sensitive areas, the following plants, bushes, and trees are deemed to be noxious vegetation: Scot's Broom, French Broom, Kudzu, English Ivy, Purple Loosestrife, Reed Canary Grass, Himalayan Blackberry, Evergreen Blackberry, Norway Maple, Tree-of-Heaven, Garlie Mustard, Lesser Celandine, Canada Thistle, Common Thistle, Western Clematis, Traveler's Joy, Field Morning Glory, Lady's Nighteap, Pampas Grass, Hawthrone (except native species), Queen Anne's Lace, South American Waterweed, Common Horsetail, Giant Horsetail, Crane's Bill, Robert Geranium, Common Bladderwort, St. John's Wort, English Holly, Yellow Flag, Duckweed, Water Lentil, Eurasiona Watermilfoil, Annual Bluegrass, Water Smartweek, Giant Knotweed, English Laurel, Portuguese Laurel, Tansy Ragwort, Blue Bindweed, Climbing Bindweed, Hairy Nightshade, Bamboo, Periwinkle (large and small leaf), and Spiny Cockleb.

**Protected Tree.** Includes Significant Individual Trees, Historic Trees, Trees within a Significant Natural Resource Area or Significant Grove, and Mitigation Trees.

**Pruning, Minor.** [ORD 4224; August 2002] Removal of between 5% and up to and including 20% less than 10% of the a tree's canopy or disturbance of less than 10% or less of a tree's the root system.

**Pruning, Major.** [ORD 4224; August 2002] Removal of greater than 2010% of the tree's canopy or disturbance of over 10% of the root system.

Reasonably Available. As applied to mitigation tree planting, a plant species shall be considered reasonably available if the plant is found to be available for purchase at up to three separate retail or wholesale nurseries, known to stock native plants, of separate ownership within Washington, Multnomah, or Clackamas counties or a combination thereof. A plant species shall be considered to be reasonably unavailable if the species cannot be readily found at three (3) separate retail or wholesale nurseries, known to stock native plants, of separate ownership within Washington, Multnomah, or Clackamas counties or a combination thereof.

Significant Grove. Groves that are mapped on the City's Inventory of Significant Trees and Groves, that have a unique identification code and include all species within the grove boundary as listed in the inventory documents for that grove code.

**Significant Tree.** A tree or grouping of trees that is mapped on the City's Inventory of Significant Trees and Groves, which has a unique identification code as listed in the inventory documents for that individual tree code.

Surveyed Tree. Trees on a proposed development site that are required to be identified in a Tree Plan application. Trees required to be surveyed include all trees greater than or equal to ten (10) inches DBH (including nuisance trees) and the following trees greater than or equal to six (6) inches DBH: western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla) or mountain hemlock (Tsuga mertensiana) trees, Pacific madrone (Arbutus andrachne) trees, and big-leaf maple (Acer macrophyllum) trees.